Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

[Inclosure.]

For the week ended June 9, 1900.

Passengers examined	394	Vessels inspected and cleared	28
Passengers vaccinated	45	Baggage disinfected for passengers, pieces	361
Vessels disinfected	6	Number of immigrants	594
Viveros disinfected	16		
Vessels inspected and entered	15		

Mortuary report for week ended June 6, 1900.

Enteritis	14	Malaria	5
Yellow fever	2	Tuberculosis	16
Typhoid fever	4	Tetanus	7
Pernicious malarial fever	2	Deaths from all causes	109
Meningitis	6		

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *June 6, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended June 2, 1900:

Matanzas.—Thirteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 14.98 per thousand. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; neoplasia, 3; enteritis, 2; heart disease, 1; other causes, 3. The following cases of an infectious or contagious character were reported: Diphtheria, 2; infectious fever, 1; typhoid fever, 1.

Four vessels arrived at this port during the week. Three of these were foreign vessels and 1 coasting vessel, of which 3 were inspected and passed and 1 passed without inspection. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

The German steamship *Pionier* and the American brig *L. F. Munson*, bound for Mobile, Ala., were disinfected at this port. Four health certificates were issued, 3 of these to persons taken at this port by the master of the American brig *L. F. Munson* as members of the crew and 1 to a person leaving the island via Havana, Cuba. Fifty-seven bundles of clothes and bedding were disinfected, of which 36 bundles belonged to the German steamship *Pionier* and 21 bundles to the American brig *L. F. Munson.*

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 15 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Enteritis, 4; tuberculosis, 1; heart disease, 1; bronchitis, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 7. No case of a particularly infectious or contagious character was reported. The rate of mortality for the week was 31.51 per thousand. Fifteen vessels arrived during the week; 5 of these were foreign vessels and 10 coasting vessels. Five bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the rate of mortality for the week has been 35.21 per thousand. Two foreign vessels arrived during the week. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 8 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 6 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week, all from general diseases. No case of a particularly infectious or contagious character was reported. Three foreign and 2 coasting vessels arrived at the port

of Caibarien during the week. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully, G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *June 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended June 9, 1900:

Mantanzas.—Thirteen deaths occurred in the city of Mantanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 14.98 per thousand. The principal causes of death were as follows: Enteritis, 2; neoplasia, 2; pneumonia, 1; malaria, 1; nephritis, 1; other causes, 6. The following cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported: Diphtheria, 1; dysentery, 1. Five foreign vessels and 1 coasting vessel arrived during the week. Two of these were inspected and passed and 4 passed without inspection. Six bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Fifty-four health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island, 8 of these via Havana. Ninety-seven pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 6 pieces were disinfected.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 11 deaths occurred in Cardenas. The principal causes of death were as follows: Heart disease, 2; enteritis, 2; malaria, 1; bronchitis, 1; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 4. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. The rate of mortality for the week was 23.10 per thousand. Seven foreign vessels and 9 coasting vessels arrived during the week. Five bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the rate of mortality for the week ended June 9, 1900, was 23.49 per thousand. No vessel arrived during the week. One bill of health was issued to a foreign vessel and 6 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 5 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week, showing a mortality of 7.78 per thousand. The principal causes of death were as follows: Enteritis, 2; pernicious fever, 1; other causes, 2. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Two foreign and 2 coasting vessels arrived during the week. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully, G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Nuevitas.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *June 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended June 9, 1900: Six vessels arrived, and 9 bills of health were issued at this port; there were 3 deaths. The sanitary condition is being made better every day. There is no quarantinable disease here and none reported from Puerto Principe, or from any point in the district. Gibara reports 5 arrivals, 6 bills of health issued, and 6 deaths.